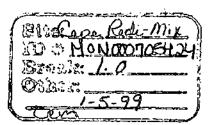
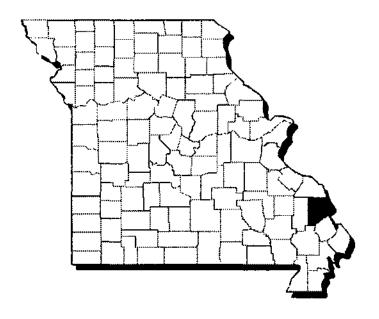
### SITE SCREENING REPORT

# Cape Redi-Mix Cape Girardeau County, Missouri

January 5, 1999







Missouri Department of Natural Resources Division of Environmental Quality Hazardous Waste Program

40251714
SUPERFUND RECORDS

### SITE SCREENING NARRATIVE REPORT

contaminant-laden soil. The Cape Redi-Mix site merits no further evaluation under CERCLA at this time (Reference 3, p.3).

#### References

- 1 Weiland, Hubert Region VII REM/FIT. Site Inspection of the Missouri Electric Works. August 1986.
- 2 Results of Sample Analyses. Environmental Services Program. Report Date 12/3/98.
- 3 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. <u>Toxicological Profile for Polychlorinated Biphenyls</u>. September 1997. 429 pages.
- 4 Hamilton, Scott DNR/HWP. Memorandum to Technical file. Cape Redi-Mix Site Visit. November 5, 1998.
- 5 Hamilton, Scott DNR/HWP. Telephone Record. October 28, 1998.

#### CAPE REDI-MIX

Site Screening Narrative Report

#### A. Introduction

The Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR), through a Cooperative Agreement (CA V997381-98-0) with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), conducted a Pre-CERCLIS (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System) Site Screening (SS) at the Cape Redi-Mix site. The purpose of this investigation was to determine whether the site is eligible for entry onto CERCLIS, EPA's inventory of potential hazardous substance sites that are evaluated under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA).

The Cape Redi-Mix site is the location of a now defunct concrete company in Cape Girardeau, Missouri that reportedly went bankrupt in 1986. This site investigation was initiated as a result of a former employee's recollection of using waste oil from MEW (a Superfund site) to control dust on the facility. The scope of this Site Screening investigation included review of file information, a site visit on November 5, 1998, and a sampling event on November 16, 1998.

### B. Site Description

The site is located in Cape Girardeau County in the SW 1/4 of the NW 1/4 of Section 12, Township 30 N, Range 13 E. The geographic coordinates of this site are: 37.294° North latitude, 91.557° West longitude. To get to the site from southbound I-55 in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, take exit 55 at Missouri Route K/William Street. Turn left and follow William Street until the junction of Kingshighway/U.S. 61. Turn right and travel on Kingshighway to Bloomfield Road. Pass Bloomfield Road, and the site is located on the right (west) side of Kingshighway. The Cape Redi-Mix site was on the lot that is currently occupied by Van Matre Buick (Reference 1, p.2-3).

This site is located in a light industrial/commercial area, with residential housing within ¼ mile of the site (see Figure 1). According to local residents, most of the former facility's lot has now been paved over by Van Matre Buick. Cape Redi-Mix also occupied land that is now an empty field bordering Van Matre's back lot. The unfenced field is flat and covered with fescue grass, no structures are present. Van Matre's lot is mostly paved, and has a few metal sheds close to the field. The exact size of the Cape Redi-Mix property is unknown at this time, it may have occupied five acres when in operation (Reference 4).

### C. Site History/Ownership Information

The Site Screening was initiated as a result of alleged dumping of PCB laden oils from Missouri Electric Works (MEW). During the 1986 MEW Site Inspection, a former employee of Cape Girardeau Redi-Mix reported oils from MEW were dumped and spread over the Redi-Mix property. Pick-up truck loads of 55-gallon drums were reportedly hauled from MEW to the Redi-Mix property approximately once per week. The MEW facility was found to be contaminated with PCBs (Reference 1).

Delta Concrete is listed as the corporate successor to Cape Redi-Mix in a memo written in 1997 by HWP personnel. However, in a conversation on October 28, 1998, the manager of Delta Concrete denied that his company is the corporate successor. One of his employees, Clinton Scherill, used to work at the Cape Redi-Mix facility. According to Mr. Scherill, Clarence Scherill owned the site until he died. The company declared bankruptcy in 1986 (owner unknown), and Norville Randall, with Nations Bank, purchased the land. The land was subsequently covered with 5-8 feet of local soil by the Dumey excavation company, and sold to Van Matre Buick (Reference 5).

### D. Site Reconnaissance/Sampling

On November 16<sup>th</sup>, 1998, three soil samples were collected by DNR personnel from the grassy field abutting the back lot of Van Matre Buick. According to long-time employees of Coad Chevrolet, the driveway to Cape Redi-Mix was essentially the paved border between Van Matre and Coad, and this emptied into a large lot that is the grassy field today. Surface soil samples were not attempted because Norville Randall, former owner of the lot, indicated that there was a substantial amount of fill material placed over the entire site.

Three borings were drilled into the field close to Van Matre's parking lot. At approximately ten feet, a layer of gray wet gravel was encountered, differing from the brown silty-clay of the top ten feet. It was assumed that the gravel was the former level of the parking lot. No soil stains or odors were noticed. All three samples were collected from this layer, which varied from 9.5 – 12 feet below grade.

Analyses of the three samples collected on 11/16/98 did not find PCBs above the detection limits of 125 parts per billion (Reference 2).

#### E. Conclusions

There were no PCB contaminants detected at this site. If undetected contaminants are in the gravel layer thought to be the parking lot, the potential for exposure is minimal due to the large amount of overlying fill. It is unlikely that PCBs would contaminate the groundwater beneath the site because PCBs preferentially adhere to soil and organic molecules over groundwater. This site has been inundated by floodwaters several times in the last two decades, and the floodwaters may have carried off contaminants or

# SITE LOCATION MAP



Figure 1. Cape Redi-Mix Site Map



I. SITE NAME AND LO	CATION			
NAME: Cape Redi-Mix ALIAS:				
ADDRESS OR OTHER LOCATION IDENTIFIER: 511 S Kingshighway St				
CITY: Cape Girardeau	COUNTY: Cape Girardeau STATE: MO ZIP: 63703			
DIRECTIONS TO SITE: To get to the site from southbound I-55 in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, take exit 55 at Missouri Route K/William Street. Turn left and follow William Street until the junction of Kingshighway/U.S. 61. Turn right and travel on Kingshighway to Bloomfield Road. Pass Bloomfield Road, and the site is located on the right (west) side of Kingshighway. The Cape Redi-Mix site was on the lot that is currently occupied by Van Matre Buick				
			MAP ATTACHE	ED:
II. SITE REFERRAL INI	FORMATION			·
REFERRED BY: Missouri E	Electric Works investigation (DN	R)	DATE OF REFE	RRAL: 1986
REASON FOR REFERRAL (	if applicable): possible off-site t	ransportation	of wastes	
MAILING ADDRESS:			·	
CITY:		STATE:		ZIP:
TELEPHONE:		FAX:	<del></del>	
III. SITE INFORMATION	N			
TYPE OF FACILITY: Concre	te manufacture	TYPE OF OW	NERSHIP: corpo	oration (defunct)
OWNER NAME, MAILING AL	ODRESS: defunct	·		
CITY:		STATE: MO		ZIP:
TELEPHONE:		FAX:		
OPERATOR NAME (if different from owner), MAILING ADDRESS: defunct				
CITY:		STATE:		ZIP:
TELEPHONE:		FAX:		· ••
CURRENT SITE STATUS: ii	nactive	YEARS OF O	PERATION: ? - 1	986

#### **OPERATIONAL HISTORY:**

Clarence Scherill owned the site until he died. The company declared bankruptcy in 1986 (owner unknown), and Norville Randall, with Nations Bank, purchased the land. The land was subsequently covered with 5-8 feet of local soil by the Dumey excavation company, and sold to Van Matre Buick. It is unclear whether Delta Concrete is the corporate successor (contradictory statements in file records). Clarence Lee Scherill was in upper management at Cape Redi-Mix, and now is the owner of Concrete Casting in Fruitland.

IV. CERCLA APPLICABILITY		
1. IS THERE A RELEASE AS DEFINED BY THE NCP	YES	NOx
EXPLAIN:		
(A RELEASE is defined as any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, edisposing into the environment (including the abandonment of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacle substances or pollutant or contaminant), but excludes: workplace exposures; engine exhaust emissions; nucleand the normal application of fertilizer. For purposes of the NCP, release also means threat of release.[40 CFR]	es containing any h ear releases otherv	azardous
2. IS THE SOURCE A FACILITY OR VESSEL AS DEFINED BY THE NCP?	YE\$	NO_x
EXPLAIN:		
•		
(A FACILITY is defined as any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe in pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, or aircraft or any site substance has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be located; but does not in consumer use or any vessel. A VESSEL is defined as any description of watercraft or other artificial contrivant as a means of transportation on water other than a public vessel. [40 CFR 300.410(e)]	e or area, where a nclude any consun	hazardous er product in
3. DOES THE RELEASE INVOLVE EITHER A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, POLLUTANT O CONTAMINANT AS DEFINED BY THE NCP?	R YES	NO <u>x</u>
EXPLAIN:		
(A HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE means any substance, element, compound, mixture, solution, hazardous waste, pollutant, or imminently hazardous chemical substance or mixture designated pursuant to the CWA, CERCLA, does not include petroleum products, natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, synthetic gas or m gas. The definition of POLLUTANT or CONTAMINANT includes, but is not limited to, any element, substance, or disease-causing agents, which after release into the environment and upon exposure, ingestion, inhalation, or either directly from the environment or indirectly by ingestion through food chains, will or may reasonably be a behavioral abnormalities, cancer, genetic mutation, physiological malfunctions or physical deformations, in su The term does not include petroleum products, natural gas, natural gas liquids, liquefied natural gas, synthetic synthetic gas.).[40 CFR 300.410(e)]	SDWA, CAA or TS ixtures of natural a compound, or mixt assimilation into a anticipated to caus ach organisms or ti	CA. The term and synthetic ure, including ny organism, e death, disease, heir offspring.
4. IS THE RELEASE SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS ON RESPONSE?	YES	NO <u>x</u>
EXPLAIN: There is no release		
(The LIMITATIONS ON RESPONSE provisions of the NCP (40 CFR 300.400(B) states that removals <u>shall not</u> be release: of a naturally occurring substance in its unaltered or natural form; from products that are a part of the exposure within, residential buildings or business or community structures; or into public or private drinking work of the system through ordinary use.).[40 CFR 300.410(e)]	structure of, and i	esult in

IV. CERCLA APPLICABILITY (continued)
5. IS THERE A POTENTIAL FOR OTHER FEDERAL OR STATE RESPONSE MECHANISMS? YES NO_x_
IF SO, IDENTIFY THE APPROPRIATE PROGRAM:
RCRA NRC FIFRA UST OTHER FEDERAL () OTHER STATE DEFERRAL STATE VCP
EXPLAIN:
V. PATHWAY EVALUATION
1. SOURCE AND WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (known or suspected)
SOURCE TYPES AND LOCATIONS: possible contaminated soil
SIZE OF SOURCES:
WASTE TYPES AND QUANTITIES: possible pcbs
HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES PRESENT: none found
2. GROUNDWATER USE AND CHARACTERISTICS WITHIN FOUR MILES
GENERAL HYDROLOGY:
ARE KARST FEATURES PRESENT ON OR NEAR SITE: no
DEPTH TO SHALLOWEST GROUNDWATER: groundwater encountered at 10' at on-site boring
GROUNDWATER WELLS WITHIN 4 MILES: unknown
PRIVATE WELLS MUNICIPAL WELLS_0_
INDUSTRIAL/AGRICULTURAL WELLS
LOCATIONS AND POPULATIONS SERVED (if known):
DISTANCE TO NEAREST DRINKING WATER WELL: unknown
3. SURFACE WATER USE AND CHARACTERISTICS
IS SITE IN A FLOOD PLAIN: Y IF YES: 10 YEAR x 100 YEAR 500 YEAR
DISTANCE TO NEAREST SURFACE WATER; IF WITHIN TWO MILES, FILL OUT SURFACE WATER PATHWAY < ½ mile
LIST SURFACE WATER BODIES WITHIN 15 DOWNSTREAM MILES: Cape La Croix Creek, Mississippi River

DRINKING WATER INTAKES PRESENT WITHIN 15 DOWNSTREAM MILES: unknown IF YES, LIST LOCATIONS AND POPULATIONS SERVED (if known):	YES NO
ARE FISHERIES, SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS OR WETLANDS PRESENT WITHIN 15 DOWNSTREAM MILES: (List significant features, if known or applicable): Marquette Island State Park, various wifishery	YES <u>x</u> NOetlands, Mississippi River
4. SOIL AND AIR EXPOSURE CHARACTERISTICS	
NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING WITHIN 200 FEET OF SITE: 0	
SCHOOLS OR DAYCARES WITHIN 200 FEET OF SITE: 0	
GENERAL POPULATION WITHIN 4 MILES (rural, small city, heavy urban area, etc.): small	l city: 35,000
NUMBER OF WORKERS ON-SITE:	<del></del>
ARE ANY TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS AND/OR WETLANDS PRESENT ON-SITE:	YES NO_X
IS SITE ACCESS RESTRICTED:	YES NO_x
VI. SUPERFUND SITE SCREENING CRITERIA	
1. DOES THE QUANTITY OR CONCENTRATION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES WARRANT RESPONSE?	YES NO _x
EXPLAIN: none found	
[40 CFR 300.410(e)]	
2. HAS A PRP BEEN IDENTIFIED?	YESNO _x_
EXPLAIN: company is defunct, owner deceased	
[40 CFR 300.410(e)]	
3. IS THERE AN ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES	YES NO_x_
POLLUTANTS, OR CONTAMINANTS?	
EXPLAIN:	
·	
<u> </u>	

4. IS THERE AN ACTUAL OR A POTENTIAL THREAT FOR CONTAMINATION	YES	NO_x_
OF DRINKING WATER SUPPLIES?		
EXPLAIN:		
		· •v·
5. ARE THERE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, POLLUTANTS, OR CONTAMINANTS	YES	NOx
IN DRUMS, BARRELS, OR BULK STORAGE CONTAINERS?		
EXPLAIN:		
·		<del></del>
6. ARE THERE HIGH LEVELS OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, POLLUTANTS, OR CONTAMINANTS IN SURFACE SOILS?	YE\$	NOx
EXPLAIN:		
("High levels" may be determined by streamlined risk assessments, health consultations, state or federal soil scre Superfund program policies or directives.)	eening criteria, an	nd/or
7. ARE THERE CONDITIONS ON SITE WHICH MAY BE SUSCEPTIBLE TO	YES <u>x</u>	NO
IMPACT FROM ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS?		
EXPLAIN: Site is in a flood plain		
8. IS THERE A THREAT OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION?	YES	NO =
	169	MO_X_
EXPLAIN:		

	9. ARE THERE OTHER SITUATIONS OR FACTORS WHICH WARRANT FURTHER YES NO_x SUPERFUND RESPONSE?				
E	EXPLAIN:				
V	II. S	SUPERFUND SITE SCREENING FINDINGS AN	ID R	ECOMMENDATIONS	
	x	NO FURTHER SUPERFUND RESPONSE ACTION R WARRANTED	EQU	IRED - SUPERFUND CERCLIS ENTRY NOT	
c	ite th	e appropriate criteria below as the basis for the abov	e det	ermination.	
L	x	NO RELEASE OR THREAT OF RELEASE	x	NO AIR PATHWAY THREAT	
		NOT A FACILITY OR VESSEL	x	NO THREAT OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION	
	x	NO ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL EXPOSURE THREATS	x	DRUMS, BARRELS OR BULK CONTAINERS NOT PRESENT	
	x	NO GROUNDWATER PATHWAY THREAT		SITE NOT SUSCEPTIBLE TO ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS	
	x	NO SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT		SITE SUBJECT TO RESPONSE LIMITATIONS	
	×	NO DIRECT SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY THREAT		WILLING/CAPABLE PRP RESPONSE	
	x	NO HIGH LEVELS OF CONTAMINANTS IN SURFACE SOILS		REFERRED TO ANOTHER PROGRAM	
С	ОММ	ENTS:			

		DECOMMENDATIONS / ()
<u> </u>	SUPERFUND SITE SCREENING FINDINGS AND EMOVAL ACTION RECOMMENDED: EMERGE	<u> </u>
Cite	one or more of the conditions or factors below as a basis ucted.	
2	EXPOSURE TO HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OR POLLUTANTS OR CONTAMINANTS	ADVERSE WEATHER IMPACTS
	CONTAMINATED DRINKING WATER	FIRE/EXPLOSION THREAT
7,	CONTAMINATED SOIL	NO OTHER RESPONSE MECHANISM
	DRUMS, BARRELS OR CONTAINERS	OTHER FACTORS
	elete Removal Evaluation Form for sites recommended for a Removal A	
Cite t	he appropriate criteria below as a basis for recommendi	ng that additional site evaluation be performed.
	THERE HAS BEEN A RELEASE OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, POLLUTANTS OR CONTAMINANTS	DRUMS, BARRELS OR CONTAINERS ARE, OR MAY BE, PRESENT
	THERE IS A GROUNDWATER PATHWAY THREAT	CONTAMINANTS MAY BE PRESENT IN SUFFICIENT QUANTITY AND/OR CONCENTRATION
7	THERE IS A SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT	THERE IS AN ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL EXPOSURE THREAT
	THERE IS A DIRECT SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY THREAT	THERE IS, OR MAY BE, A THREAT OF FIRE OR EXPLOSION
-	THERE ARE, OR MAY BE, HIGH LEVELS OF CONTAMINANTS IN SURFACE SOILS	THE SITE IS SUSCEPTIBLE TO ADVERSE WEATHER CONDITIONS
	THERE IS AN AIR PATHWAY THREAT	THERE ARE NO WILLING/CAPABLE PRPS WILLING TO RESPOND AT THIS TIME
-	THERE ARE ENDANGERED SPECIES, WETLANDS, OR OTHER SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS WHICH MAY BE IMPACTED BY THE SITE	CERCLA "LIMITATIONS ON RESPONSE" PROVISIONS DO NOT APPLY

ADDI	TIONAL INTEGRATED ASSESSME	NT RECOMMENDED (continued	ı)
	THERE ARE NO OTHER FEDERAL, ST OTHER RESPONSE MECHANISMS AV TO INVESTIGATE THE SITE		
	OTHER (DESCRIBE):		
		<u> </u>	
VIII.	ADDITIONAL INFORMATION OR C	OMMENTS	
			,
		,	
		<u> </u>	
PREPAR NAME	RED BY: Scott Hamilton SIGNATURE:	that the	DATE: (-5-19

**REVIEWED BY:** 

**APPROVED BY:** 

NAME <u>Julie Warren</u>

NAME Gary Behrns

Date: 1-5-99

Che Waren for Hay Behru DATE: 1-6-99

### ANALYTICAL RESULTS

### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

### ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM

RECEIVED

RESULTS OF SAMPLE ANALYSES

DEC 0 9 1998

Sample Number: 98-8666 Lab Number: 98-D3386 HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BRIAN ALLEN Reported To:

Affiliation:

ESP

Project Code: 4056/8938

Report Date:

12/ 3/98 11/16/98

Date Collected: Date Received:

11/17/98

Sample Collected by:

BRIAN ALLEN, ESP

Sampling Location: Sample Description: CAPE REDI MIX, CAPE GIRARDEAU SOIL GRAB OF SB-1, COLLECTED

FROM 9.5-10 FT DEPTH

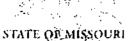
Analysis Performed	Results		Analyzed	Method
PCB Results: PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1260	< 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98	8080A 8080A 8080A 8080A 8080A 8080A 8080A

The analysis of this sample was performed in accordance with procedures approved or recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

James H. Long, Director

Environmental Services Program Division of Environmental Quality

C: VALERIE WILDER, HWP



Mel Carnahan, Governor . Stephen M. Mahrood, Dressor

### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM

RECEIVED

RESULTS OF SAMPLE ANALYSES

DEC 0 9 1998

Sample Number: 98-8667 Lab Number: 98-D3387 HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Reported To: BRIAN ALLEN

Affiliation: ESP

Project Code: 4056/8938

Report Date:

12/ 3/98 11/16/98

Date Collected: 11/16/98 Date Received: 11/17/98

Sample Collected by:

BRIAN ALLEN, ESP

Sampling Location: Sample Description: CAPE REDI MIX, CAPE GIRARDEAU SOIL GRAB OF SB-2, COLLECTED

FROM 11.5-12 FT DEPTH

Analysis Performed	Results		Analyzed	Method
PCB Results: PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1248 PCB-1254 PCB-1260	< 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98	8080A 8080A 8080A 8080A 8080A 8080A

The analysis of this sample was performed in accordance with procedures approved or recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

James H. Long, Director

Environmental Services Program Division of Environmental Quality

c: VALERIE WILDER, HWP

STATE OF MISSOURI

Mel Canahan, Governor + Stephen M. Mahfood, Director

### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL OCALITY: P.O. Box 176 Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PROGRAM

BECEIVED

RESULTS OF SAMPLE ANALYSES

DEC 9 9 1998

Sample Number: 98-8668 Lab Number: 98-D3388 MAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Reported To: BRIAN ALLEN

Affiliation:

**ESP** 

Project Code: 4056/8938

Report Date:

12/ 3/98 11/16/98

Date Collected: Date Received:

11/17/98

Sample Collected by:

Sampling Location: Sample Description: BRIAN ALLEN, ESP

CAPE REDI MIX, CAPE GIRARDEAU SOIL GRAB OF SB-3, COLLECTED

FROM 11.5-12.5 FT DEPTH

Analysis Performed	Results		Analyzed	Method
PCB Results: PCB-1016 PCB-1221 PCB-1232 PCB-1242 PCB-1248	< 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125 < 125	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98	80808 A0808 A0808 A0808
PCB-1246 PCB-1254 PCB-1260	< 125 < 125 < 125	ug/kg ug/kg ug/kg	11/20/98 11/20/98 11/20/98	8080A 8080A

The analysis of this sample was performed in accordance with procedures approved or recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

James H. Long, Director

Environmental Services Program Qivisjon of Environmental Quality

VALERIE WILDER, HWP

### **REFERENCES**

#### **MEMORANDUM**

Date:

November 5, 1998

To:

Cape Redi-Mix Superfund Technical File

From:

Scott Hamilton, Environmental Specialist Site Evaluation Unit, Superfund Section

Hazardous Waste Program

Subject:

Cape Redi-Mix Site Visit - November 5, 1998

I arrived on-site at approximately 11:00. The temperature was in the low 50s, the sky was partly cloudy. I parked on a hill off of Bloomfield Road to survey the supposed site, and determined that the contaminants from the site could be under several current businesses.

I talked with Gary Hill, manager of TSC (573)334-5971. He believed that his store and parking lot may be on top of the old Redi-Mix site. They lease the site from Norval Randall, who purchased the land from Cape Redi-Mix.

I stopped by Welch's Supplies, located uphill of the Redi-Mix site. I talked with Julie Welch, manager, who grew up in the area (573)334-5446. She said that the Redi-Mix site was located approximately where Coad Chevrolet is now. According to her, kids play in this area now. I talked with her mother over the phone, because she had knowledge of the site and her husband worked there for a number of years. The site closed up in 1988, and the flood covered most of the site. Clarence Lee Sherill was the boss of Cape Redi-Mix, and now owns Concrete Castings in Fruitland (573)243-1540.

I took several pictures and two GPS readings from two grassy fields on either side of Coad Chevrolet. While taking pictures in the southernmost field, I talked with a trailer-park resident who was outside. She got her husband, who had resided in the area for twenty years. He told me the area I had been photographing was formerly a pond which was subsequently filled. The Redi-Mix site was located on the other grassy field, according to him.

I stopped by Coad Chevrolet, and talked with Clyde Green (573)335-5581. He recalled that the entrance for the Redi-Mix site was on the boundary of Coad and Van Matre Buick. The parking lot is now paved over, and has some fill underneath. He said the field might be in an area where Redi-Mix vehicles were parked.

I stopped by Van Matre Buick to talk with the manager, but he was not in. His name is Mark Van Matre, (573)334-6000. I talked with him the next day, and he gave us permission to sample the property on the 16<sup>th</sup>.

I left the site at 3:10.

### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES Division of Environmental Quality

#### TELEPHONE OR CONFERENCE RECORD

FILE: Cape Redi- Mix	<u>DATE</u> : 10-28-98
TELEPHONE:	CONFERENCE:
Incoming () Outgoing (x)	Field () Office ()

<u>SUBJECT</u>: Ownership of Cape Redi-Mix property, corporation

### PERSONS INVOLVED:

NAME
Scott Hamilton
Paul Ebaugh
Clinton Scherill

REPRESENTING
MDNR
Delta Concrete
Delta Concrete

### **SUMMARY OF CONVERSATION:**

I called Mr. Ebaugh, manager of Delta Concrete, at 15:00 on 10-28-98. I asked him if Delta Concrete is the corporate successor to Cape Redi-Mix. He replied "no", which contradicts his statement recorded in a memo by Tim Lacy on 8-20-97. He added that they have one employee in common, Clinton Scherill. Mr. Ebaugh mentioned that he thought the property was sold to Norville Randall, and he either sold or leased the property to the various car dealers and businesses that are now present on the site. I asked to speak with Mr. Scherill, and asked him about the property. According to him, Cape Redi-Mix was owned by Clarence Scherill until he died. In 1986, the company declared bankruptcy. Mr. Scherill went on to say that oil was spread on the Cape Redi-Mix facility grounds for dust control, though he cannot say for sure who the transporter was or if the oil came from MEW. He added that 6-8' of fill was added to the entire site by dozing and grading the hill that Coad Chevrolet now occupies. Apparently this was mandated by local government for businesses that wanted to rebuild in the floodplain after the '93 flood.

Date of Signature Environmental Specialist